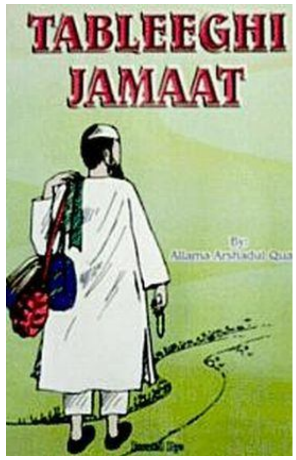


AQEEDAH (BELIEF) OF TABLEEGH JAMAAT

Mail of Islam Team

Published by:

Mail of Islam Publication
English Division

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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English Division
MAIL OF ISLAM PUBLICATION
10 July 2010

Contact us - mailofislam@yahoo.com

TABLEEGH JAMAAT

It was founded in 1926 by Muhammad Ilyas al-Kandhlawi in India. Today it works worldwide and has million of adherents. It received million of adherents easily everywhere since it claimed that it follows the fundamentals of Sunni Islam (sometimes referred as Ahlus Sunnat wal Jamaat) since they accept the 4 schools (Madhab) of Islam and follow them.

But still it was not accepted by the majority of the conventional Sunni scholars & schools as a branch of Ahlus Sunnat Wal Jamaat. Since even it has many similarities with conventional Sunni schools due to the following of Madhab, on the other hand, it has huge differences in its Aqeedah (Belief) with conventional Sunni thoughts.

Clearly saying, it mostly has similarities with conventional Sunni schools in Islamic Shariah (Jurisprudence) such as methods of offering prayers, fasting, zakaat and hajj etc. This is mainly due to acceptance of Madhab. Most of the Tableegh Jamaat adherents follow the *Hanafi* Madhab. So, on the concept of Shariah (Jurisprudence) it follows as same as conventional Sunni Muslims.

On the other hand, it has huge differences with conventional belief and thoughts of Ahlus Sunnat wal Jamaat. In that case, it always called as a sect of *Wahabi* by most of the Sunni followers. Wahabi (sometimes referred as Salafi) is the name given to the people who strictly follow the Aqeedah of Muhammad ibn Abd-al-Wahhab Najdi, considered by most of the Sunnis as the person, about whom Beloved Prophet sallallahu alaihiwasallam warned as Satan (Devil)

Narrated Ibn Umar Radiyallahu Anhu:
The Prophet sallallahu alaihiwasallam said, "O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Sham! O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Yemen." The People said, "And also on our Najd." He said, "O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Sham (north)! O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Yemen." The people said, "O Allah's Apostle! And also on our Najd." I think the third time the Prophet sallallahu alaihiwasallam said, "There (in Najd) is the place of earthquakes and afflictions and from there comes out the side of the head of Satan."
Sahihul Bukhary - Volume 9, Book 88, Number 214 (Eng.Trans)

As *Prophet sallallahu alaihiwasallam* said, Muhammad ibn Abd-al-Wahhab Najdi created a lot of Fitna (problems) in Islam. Most of the good deeds practiced by Sunni Muslims were identified as Bidah (Innovations) by him. He considered whoever practices these good deeds as Kafir (non-Muslim). He destructed so many sacred tombs and holy sites in Macca and Madina. Due to his wrong activities he was considered as a deviant by all Sunni scholars.

Even though Tableegh Jamaat claims as a branch of Ahlus Sunnat wal Jamaat, still it considered Muhammad ibn Abd-al-Wahhab Najdi as a scholar as the one who purify the Islam by destroying Bidah (Innovations). Further it accepts and follows the most dangerous aqeedah of him.

Indeed there are no differences can be found between Tableegh Jamaat and Wahabism. They both follow the same aqeedah. Further it reflects in their books which were written by their leaders.

In this book, we wish to express you what the leaders of Tableegh Jamaath wrote in their books. This would clearly clarify you about their aqeedah.

AQEEDAH OF TABLEEGH JAMAAT

1. Allah can tell lie.
   (Fataawa Rasheediyah, vol. 1. Page19)

2. Allah does not know beforehand what his creations would do. Allah comes to know of their doings only after they have done something.
   (Tafseer Bulghatul Hairaan, pages 157 and 158)

3. Shaitaan (Satan) and the Angel of death are more knowledgeable than the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam*.
   (Baraaheen-e-Qaati'ah, pages 51 and 52)

4. The Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* was not aware of his ultimate fate and of things beyond a wall.
   (Barraheen-e-Qaati 'ah, page 51)

5. The kind of knowledge and the amount of knowledge of the unseen given by Almighty Allah to the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* has also been given to animals, lunatics and children.
   (Hifzul Imaan, page 7)

6. Even the thought of the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* occurring during Salat (Prayer) is much worse than to be immersed in the thought of an ox or a donkey.
   (Siraat-e-Mustaqeem, page 86)

7. The appellation Rahmatul Lil 'Aalameen is not an exclusive attribute of the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam.* Other saintly persons also can be called Rahmatul Lil 'Aalameen.
   (Fataawa Rasheediyah vol.2. Page 12)

8. To the common people, the expression "Khaatim-un-Nabiy-yeen" means the "last Prophet". To the knowing people this is not a correct view. Even if a Prophet was to be born after the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* it would still have no effect on the concept of the finality of Muhammad *sallallahu alaihiwasallam*
   (Tahzeerun-Naas, Pages 3 and 25)

9. The holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* learnt the Urdu language from the 'Ulama of Deoband.
   (Baraaheen-e-Qaati 'ah, page 26)

10. The Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* should be respected as an elder brother.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 58)

11. If Allah so wills He can create millions upon millions of the likes of Muhammad *sallallahu alaihiwasallam*.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 161)

12. After his death, the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* has mingled with dust. (Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 59)

13. All Prophets and Messengers are worthless.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 29)

14. It is not necessary for a Prophet to be free from, and innocent of, every lie.
(Tasfiyatul 'Aqaa'id, page 25)

15. A Prophet should be praised only as a human being and even less.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 35)

16. The bigger ones, that is the Prophets, and the lesser ones, that is the rest of the creations, all are without knowledge and are ignorant.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 3)

17. The big creations, that is the Prophets, and the lesser creations, that is all other creations, are, in the eyes of Allah, lowlier than even a cobbler.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 141)

18. It is permitted to call a Prophet as a Taaghoot (Satan).
(Tafseer Bulghatul Hairaan, page 431)

19. A Prophet holds the same status amongst his followers as is held by a chaudhary (headman) or a landlord in a village.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 61)

20. Whosoever is named Muhammad or Ali *(Sallal Laahu 'Alaihi Wa 'Aalihi Wa Ashaabihi Wa Sallam)* has no authority over anything. A Prophet or Awliya can do nothing.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 41)

21. The holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* had lost his wits. (Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 55)

22. A follower apparently excels his Prophet in deeds.
(Tahzeerun-Naas, page 5)

23. A Deobandi Mul-laa saved the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* from falling off Pulsiraat (the bridge over which the righteous will pass into Paradise).
(Bulghatul Hairaan, page 8)

24. It is satisfying to say *Laa'llaaha il-lal Laahu Ashraf Ali Rasool-ul-Laah* and *Al-Laahum-ma Salli 'Ala Saiy-yidina Nabiy-yina Ashraf Ali* and there is no harm in saying so.
(Risaalah Al lmaad, page 35) for the month of safar 1336 A.H.; and proceedings of a Munuazirah (religious debate) in Gaya, Al Furqaan, volume 3, page 85)

25. Celebrating Meelaad-un-Nabee, *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* (birthday of the Prophet) is like the Hindus celebrating the birthday of their Kanaihya.
(Fataawa Meelaad Shareef, page 8; and Baraaheen-e-Qaati 'ah, page 148)

26. The holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* and the Daj-jaal both are blessed with life. The traits which characterise the holy Prophet *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* are shared by the Daj-jaal also.
(Aabe Hayat, page l 69)

27. The holy Prophet's *sallallahu alaihiwasallam* wish for something to happen is of no consequence.
(Aabe Hayat, page 169)

28. Believe in Allah alone, and do not believe in anyone except Him.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 14)

29. Before Allah, all Prophets and Awliyas are insignificant specks of dust.
(Taqwiyatul Ieemaan, page 54)

30. It is right to call the Prophet as your brother.
(Baraaheen-e-Qaati'ah, page 3)

31. Any Muslim who regards the Prophet or the Awliyas to be Allah's creations and bondsmen and yet makes them his advocates and intercessors, calls on them for help, and gives nazr and niyaaz equals Abu Jahl in apostasy.
(Taqwiyatul leemaan pages 7 and 27)

32. Durood Taaj is disfavored and reciting it is not permitted.
(Fazaa'il-i-Durood Shareef, page. 73 and Tazkiratur Rasheed vol. 2, page 117)

33. Saintly person of the Deobandi faction had been given a bath by Hazrat 'Alec *(Radiyal Laahu 'Anhu)* and Hazrat Faatimah *(Radiyal Laahu 'Anha)* had put on clothes on his (naked) body.
(Siraat-i-Mustaqeem, Persian, page 164; Urdu, page 280)

34. Meelaad Shareef Mi'raaj Shareef, Giyaarhveen Shareef 'urs Shareef; Khatm Shareef; *Soyem,* Chehlum, Faatihah Khawani, and leesaal-e-Sawaab*,* all are unlawful and bad innovations and the ways of the infidel Hindus.
(Fataawa Ashrafyah, volume 2, Page 58; Fataawa Rasheediyah, volume 2, pages 144 and 150; and volume 3, pages 93 and 941)

35. To eat a well known indigenous crow is a spiritually rewarding act.
(Fataawa Rasheediyah*,* Volume 2, Page 1301)

36. To invoke the Awliya even though regarding them as His creations is forbidden.
(Taqwiyatul leemaan, 7)

37. To supplicate after funeral prayers is not permitted.
(Fatwa of Muftee Jameel Ahmad Thanvi, Jami'ah Ashrafiyah, Lahore)

38. It is permitted to take gifts distributed on the occasion of the Hindu festivals of Holi and Deewaali.
(Fataawa Rasheediyah, volume 2, Page 130)

39. There is no harm in eating food, if clean, prepared at the houses of the meanest and the lowliest of people.
(Fataawa Rasheediyah, Volume 2, page 130)

40. Drinking water from the sabeel (kiosk) set up by Hindus (apostates) out of the money earned through interest is permitted.
(Fataawa Rasheediyah, Volume 3, pages 113 and 114)

Books & Authors

Books	Authors
Fataawa Rasheediyah	Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi
Tafseer Bulghatul Hairaan	Husain Ali Wan Bhachrani
Baraaheen-e-Qaati'ah	Khaleel Ahmad Ambethvi
Hifzul Imaan	Ashraf Ali Thanvi
Siraat-e-Mustaqeem	Shah Ismail Dehlvi Phulti Balakoti
Tahzeerun-Naas	Muhammad Qaasim Nanontvi
Tasfiyatul 'Aqaa'id	Muhammad Qaasim Nanontvi.
Risaalah Al Imaad	Ashraf Ali Thanvi
Aabe Hayat	Muhammad Qaasim Nanontvi
Taqwiyatul leemaan	Shah Ismail Dehlvi Phulti Balakoti.

The above aqeedah of leaders of Tableegh Jamaat clearly shows that it has huge differences with aqeedah of Ahlus Sunnat wal Jamaat and on other hand it has same aqeedah of Wahabism.

May Allah protect us from all the deviant groups.